

The China Mail.

Established February 1845.

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HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1885.

日七十月正年酉乙

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALCAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GORCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATH & HENDY & Co., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DRACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.
PARIS AND EUROPE.—ANDRE PRINCE & Co., 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.
NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORCH, Melbourne and Sydney.
SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally.—BROWN & BLACK, San Francisco.
SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—MACAO, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Shantou, QUENCH & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co., Foochow, HEDGES & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$37,500,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$4,400,000
RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION OF DIVIDENDS.....\$ 400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$7,500,000

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS:
Chairman—Hon. F. D. SASSOON,
Deputy Chairman—A. MOLVER, Esq.
G. D. BOTTOMLEY, M. GROTE, Esq.
H. HOPKINS, Esq.
H. L. DALNYPPLER, Hon. W. KENWICK, Esq.
A. P. MCOWEN, Esq.
W. H. FOBBES, Esq. E. E. SASSOON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.
Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS, London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent.
" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, February 28, 1885. 347

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.
2.—The Assets of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation will form a direct security for the repayment of sums deposited in the above Bank.
3.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250 for one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$1,000 in any one year.
4.—Deposits may be on behalf of relatives, or trustees, &c., in addition to the depositor's own account.
5.—Persons desirous of saving sums less than a dollar may do so by affixing clean ten-cent stamps to a form to be obtained at the Bank or at the Post Office. When the form is presented with ten clean stamps the depositor will be credited one dollar.
6.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. annual interest.
7.—Deposits may be forwarded from the Ports by means of clean Hongkong Postage Stamps of any value.
8.—Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.
9.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors will not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.
10.—Covera containing Pass-Books, Registered Letters containing Stamps or other Remittances, and generally correspondence as to the business of the Bank will, if marked on Hongkong Savings' Bank Business, be forwarded free of Postage or Registration Fees by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.
11.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.
12.—All documents connected with the business of the Savings' Bank are exempt from stamp duty.

For the
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, April 26, 1884. 716

WASHING BOOKS
(In English and Chinese.)

WASHING BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office—Price, \$1 each.
CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

Bank.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in London on 18th July, 1884, under the Companies Acts 1862, to 1883.)

LONDON BANKERS:
UNION BANK OF LONDON, LTD.
BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:

At 3 months' notice 3 ½ per Annum.
" 6 " " 4 ½ " "
" 12 " " 5 ½ " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

CLAIMS ON THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION PURCHASED.

H. A. HERBERT,
Manager.
Hongkong, September 15, 1884. 1856

Notice of Firm.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. AARON MOSES GUBBAY in our Firm in India, China and England, Ceased on the 31st December last.

DAVID SASSOON & Co.

Bombay, February 4, 1885. 338

Intimations.

SINGAPORE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Incorporated on the fifth day of February, 1855, under 'The Indian Companies Act, 1860,' whereby the liability of Shareholders is limited to the amounts not paid up on their shares.

CAPITAL.....TWO MILLION DOLLARS
IN 20,000 SHARES OF \$100 EACH;
PAYABLE \$5 PER SHARE ON APPLICATION
AND \$15 ON ALLOTMENT.

Further calls not to exceed \$20 per share nor to be made payable at less intervals than three months.

Provisional Directors:

THOMAS SCOTT, Esq.,
(Messrs. GUTHRIE & Co.), Singapore.

THOMAS CUTTHBERTSON, Esq.,
(Messrs. BOUSTEAD & Co.), Singapore.

TH. SOHST, Esq.,
(Messrs. PUTTFARCKEN, KIRNER & Co.),
Singapore.

HON. A. CURRIE,
(The BORBO Company, LIMITED),
Singapore.

T. S. THOMSON, Esq.,
(Messrs. W. R. SCOTT & Co.), Singapore.

T. C. BOOGARDT, Esq.,
(Messrs. W. MANSFIELD & Co.), Singapore.

W. DOUGAL, Esq.,
(Manager, CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA), Singapore.

J. BURKINSHAW, Esq.,
(Messrs. DONALDSON & BURKINSHAW),
Singapore.

G. EDGAR, Esq.,
(Messrs. EDGAR & Co.), Singapore.

ONG KEW HO, Esq.,
(Messrs. KEW HO & Co.), Singapore.

WEE BOON TECK, Esq.,
(Messrs. WEE BIN & Co.), Singapore.

QUAH BENG HONG, Esq.,
(Messrs. SUN BIN & Co.), Singapore.

JNO. F. CRAIG, Esq.,
(Messrs. SYME & Co.), Singapore.

Banckers:

Legal Advisers:

Messrs. DONALDSON & BURKINSHAW.

Temporary Office:

SINGAPORE EXCHANGE BUILDINGS.

Secretary (Pro Temp.)

ALEXANDER GENTLE, Esq.

This Company is formed for the purpose of taking Fire Insurance risks in the Straits Settlements and elsewhere; with a special view to meet local wants and to avail itself of local information and experience.

Applications for shares may be sent accompanied with a deposit of \$5 for each share applied for, to any of the Branches or Agencies of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China, The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, or to The New Oriental Bank Corporation, Limited.

Applications from the Straits Settlements, Malacca, States, Netherlands Indies, Sumatra, Siam, Saigon and Borneo must reach Singapore on or before 10th March next; from Japan, China, Philippines, Burma and India, on or before 7th April next, and from Europe, Australia or elsewhere, on or before 15th May next.

To applicants to whom no allotment of shares is made, the deposit will be returned in full; and in case of application by any applicant for more shares than are allotted to him, the extra deposits will be applied in payment of the amount due on the allotment of his shares.

Promises and Forms of Application for shares can be obtained on application to any of the above mentioned Banks, to the Legal Advisers, or to the Secretary (Pro Temp.) of the Company.

Singapore, 6th February, 1885. 333

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS

are requested to send in a Statement of Dividends Contributed during the Half Year ended 31st December, 1884, on or before the 31st March next, on which date the accounts will be Closed.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

D. GILLIES.

Sole Address

2, DUDDELL STREET,

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, February 24, 1885. 321

For Sale.

BEDSTEADS!

BEDSTEADS!!

BEDSTEADS!!!

ARE NOW SHOWING

THE Largest Assortment of BEDSTEADS ever seen in the Far East. Over ONE HUNDRED BRASS and IRON BEDSTEADS to select from, ranging in price from \$10 to \$100 each.

An Inspection is Invited.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, February 19, 1885. 290

EX STEAMSHIP SARPEDON.

OUR FIRST DELIVERIES OF LADIES' STRAW HATS. CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS. GENTLEMEN'S STRAW HATS. LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S and CHILDREN'S SUMMER HOSIERY. GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS and SHOES. CHILDREN'S BOOTS and SHOES.

Also, BY LAST INDIAN MAIL. LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S and CHILDREN'S CALCUTTA PITH HATS. WM. POWELL & CO. Hongkong, March 3, 1885. 371

N O T I C E .

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

MR. WIL. N. BAIN having RESIGNED his appointment will be succeeded by Mr. Wm. FARLAME as Manager of this Company from the 1st Instant.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, February 24, 1885. 319

N O T I C E .

ROBERT LANG & Co., Tailors, Hatters, Shirtmakers & General Outfitters,

QUEEN'S ROAD (OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL).

HONGKONG, January 6, 1885. 33

CLOTHING.

Tweeds. Coatings. Trouserings. Serges. Flannels.

HOSIERY, SCARFS, TIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Hongkong, January 6, 1885. 331

SHIRTS.

Having completed our arrangements we can now make to order White Dress Shirts, equal to home manufacture.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, March 2, 1885. 359

N O T I C E .

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Ordinary Annual MEETING of

SHAREHOLDERS in the above

Company will be held at the Office of the

GENERAL AGENTS, No. 7, Queen's Road

Central, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th

Instant, at 12 o'Clock Noon, for the pur-

pose of receiving the Report of the General

Agents, together with a Statement of Ac-

counts, the Transfer BOOKS of the Company

will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 18th

Instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, March 2, 1885. 361

N O T I C E .

THE CHINA MAIL.

it that the present discipline in the French army is mainly owing to MacMahon's efforts, while the modified advance in warlike arts shown by the Chinese is also due in great measure to Irish influence. This law, he argues, holds good in the Sudan and in South Africa, as everywhere else. But it is clear enough that in China and Japan the Irish element is certainly largely represented. From a Home-rule point of view, Mr. Blake thinks that Irish manufacturers might have a better chance than at present if Ireland would manage her own affairs, and forward her own trade interests. This may or may not be so. Mr. Blake leaves the *Taiwan* to-morrow for Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Madagascar, and Mauritius; and by the time he reaches Home, he will have covered probably as much foreign ground as most travellers in his day.

Warring regarding the placing of torpedoes in the Min river, the *N. & D. News* says:—It is rumored that some of these which are to be used have got drift, so it will in future be useless for vessels coming and going, as it will not be known where those torpedoes have drifted.

The 'Free' Presbytery of Arbroath, following in the steps of their reverend brethren at Aberdeen, have announced that there is 'an increasing tendency to profane the Sabbath Day in idleness and sloth, in pleasure and frivolity, and even, it is to be feared, in revelry.' The 'Lord's Day' services in Arbroath are country walks, strong language, and skating when there is a frost, which last 'play' is described as 'a truly scandalous profanation.'—*Vetus*.

By private advices from the South, the *Shanghai Courier* learns that the French troops have crossed the frontier of Kwangsi, and are threatening Lungchow, the most southerly station of the Imperial Chinese Telegraph, Lungchow, the post office to the above town, is in the south-west corner of Kuangsi, somewhere between Ping-tsing and Shing-hsing. The French troops are now a long way from the frontier, and their position might be perilous if the Chinese generals had any real knowledge of the art of war; but it is to be presumed that the rout of the Chinese army of Langson was no complete that there is no fear of its being able to combine and take the field once more against the invader.

JOHN Bingham McFarlane, a marine engineer, has been committed for trial at Shanghai on a charge of having caused the death of a Eurasian boy, 14 years of age, at a house in Becon Road, Hongkong, on Monday, the 16th ult. The *Courier* says:—It appears that the prisoner for several years past has been cohabitating with a Chinaman who was the mother of the deceased, his father being a man named Newman, who was hung in Hongkong four or five years ago. While prisoner was dressing in his bed room on the day in question, the deceased opened the drawer of the dressing-table and took from it a revolver that was loaded. Prisoner snatched it out of the boy's hands, and in doing so it went off, the ball entering the boy's side and going nearly through him. The boy's mother attended to the boy, and a Chinese doctor, we believe, was called in; but the little fellow died the next day, and his mother buried him at night near the West gate of the city. Complaints were made to the police, and the body was afterwards examined by Drs. Henderson, McLeod and Miller, and it appearing that death had resulted from a gunshot wound, McFarlane was arrested. The nationality of the deceased is a moot point; his mother is a subject of China, his father an American, and he was born in Hongkong.—*Courier*.

The hostilities existing between France and China have had the effect of placing the French Jesuit missionaries and their native converts in a position of great peril. It seems that a Roman Catholic Bishop and thirty missionaries have been expelled from Canton. It is not improbable that this act of the Chinese Viceroy was dictated by feelings of ill-will towards a form of proselytizing which is too often connected with political objects; but, on the other hand, it is tolerably certain that the expulsion of the missionaries has been the means of saving their lives. It is hardly to be expected that the Chinese should show an amount of tolerance which is not always exhibited by more civilized nations, and even when the official classes desire to protect foreigners, it may be impossible for them to restrain the fanaticism of ignorant and lawless mobs. It is satisfactory to know that the Bishop of Canton and his clergy are now safe at Hong Kong, and that, so far as they are concerned, the Roman Catholic Church will be unable to boast of any fresh additions to its Eastern martyrology. But, unfortunately, the native converts are unable to take refuge in British territory, or to seek shelter elsewhere within the administration. They are compelled to remain in their own country, and are therefore exposed to the fury of the populace. The lives of the Roman Catholic converts appear, generally speaking, to have been spared, but their property has been ruthlessly appropriated or destroyed. One singular feature of the prosecution of these unhappy people is the desecration of their cemeteries, for even the dead are not allowed to rest in peace. It is natural that the state of things we have described should make all the foreigners resident in China very anxious that peace should be re-established without delay. Unless their desire is gratified we fear that the passions that have been stirred up will be followed by excesses far worse than those which the fanatical party have committed in the province of Canton.—*London Daily News*.

The following passage from the *Christian World* will be interesting to some of our readers:—

During the visit of Messrs. Moody and Sankey, the American evangelists, to England ten years since, a Mr. Studd attended the services at Cambridge, and such was the influence exerted upon him by Mr. Moody's addresses that he became an entirely changed individual. From a sporting man he suddenly became an enthusiastic Christian worker. Mr. Studd, who is now deceased, began by reforming his own household. He disposed of his hunting and dogs, and his country seat henceforth became a centre of missionary effort for the district. At this time his two sons, then unknown to fame, were quietly pursuing their studies at Eton. The influence of the

changed aspect of their home told upon the lad. Passing to Cambridge, the young Studds came to be regarded as among the most famous cricketers of the present generation, one of them being the captain of the University eleven. The recent visit of Messrs. Moody and Sankey to London had the effect of bringing the brothers Studd prominently forward as religious workers along with other undergraduates who had been alike influenced by Mr. Moody. The young Studds took an active part in the various missions, and their enthusiasm was not allowed to evaporate with the departure of the American evangelists. One of the brothers, Mr. C. T. Studd, had decided to become a missionary in China, paying his own expenses; and in addition, so it is rumoured, placing a considerable sum of money at the disposal of the society. Mr. Studd, the brother, is entering upon mission work in East London, in which he will be assisted by one of Lady Beauchamp's daughters, whom he is about to marry—the fairest of the two young sisters whose sweet voices were heard throughout the entire nine months' service conducted by Messrs. Moody and Sankey. A son of Lady Beauchamp, who was chief steward at several of the missions, following Mr. Studd's example, will also devote his life to mission work in far-off China. Not content with quietly helping themselves to health lands to work for the Master they decided to leave all and follow, those young men are now striving to enlist recruits under the foreign-mission banner. They recently visited Cambridge, and have kindled such missionary enthusiasm in the hearts of their fellow-students that something like thirty of them have decided to proceed to the foreign field. Encouraged by the success of their mission to Cambridge, Messrs. Studd and Beauchamp are now going through Scotland to plead the claims of the heathen world.'

SUPREME COURT IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION. (Before the Hon. J. Russell, Justice Judge.)

Tuesday, March 3.

DOWNS v. W. WYKEHAM MYERS.—\$900.

Mr. Mossop (of Messrs. Dennis and Mossop) appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Caldwell for the defendant.

Mr. Mossop set out the plaintiff's case as follows. He said the plaintiff is a ship Captain, holding a master's certificate, and defendant's (Dr. Myres), a medical practitioner at present living in Takow, and the registered owner of the steamer *Pithon*, at present lying in this harbour, and another steamer, the *Kronosa*, which he (Mr. Mossop) believed is now at Swatow. For some time Dr. Myres had been shut up in Formosa, but his wife, who is at present in Amoy, has been acting as agent for him in the management of these steamers, and in the engagement and employment of the captains and crews; and notwithstanding Dr. Myres' certificate, he would adjourn the case *sine die*, as it was evident Captain Woone had suffered from want of sleep, and the defendant was committed for seven days, in default of finding two witnesses of \$10 each for his good behaviour for three months.

His Lordship said Mr. Mossop should not have brought Captain Woone out.

Mr. Mossop said he had not the slightest notion that Captain Woone was sick, or he would not have asked him to attend. He did not sign articles with the crew, nor was his name placed on the register as the master of the *Kronosa*, as the ship's register was the *Compt. of Steamers*. He did not know that it was intended she should go to Swatow to Amoy. He could not explain how it was that the crew on board the *Kronosa* at Swatow were discharged there, and another crew engaged here. The money advanced to the crew was paid by a Chinaman, a shrewd from Amoy. He engaged the Chief Engineer, who was a Chinaman and had no certificate, at a salary of \$18. He knew that Captain Woone's salary was the same as his own, \$230 per month, but did not know that Captain Woone had engaged a certified engineer and paid him out of his own salary. He had seen a letter in Captain Woone's possession in which Dr. Myres authorised Mrs. Myres to act as his agent.

While plaintiff was giving his evidence, Captain Woone came into Court, looking very ill. At the conclusion of plaintiff's examination, his Lordship asked Captain Woone if he was able to give his evidence. Captain Woone said he was suffering from faintness, and had left his bed to come to Court.

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While plaintiff was giving his evidence, Captain Woone came into Court, looking very ill. At the conclusion of plaintiff's examination, his Lordship asked Captain Woone if he was able to give his evidence. Captain Woone said he was suffering from faintness, and had left his bed to come to Court.

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THE CHINA MAIL

[No. 6739.—MARCH 3, 1885.]

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THE CHINA REVIEW.

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TENTH YEAR.

THIS Review, which was intended to meet the wants of many students of Chinese caused by the discontinuance of 'Notes and Queries on China and Japan,' has reached its Thirteenth Volume. The Review discusses those topics which are uppermost in the minds of students of the 'Far East' and about which every intelligent person connected with China or Japan is desirous of trustworthy information. It includes many original articles and original Papers on the Arts, Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Natural History, Antiquities, and Social Manners and Customs, etc., etc., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, and the Far East generally. Recently a new departure has been taken, and the Review now gives papers on Trade, Commerce, and Descriptive notes of Travel by well-known writers. It was thought that by extending the scope of the Review in this direction, the Magazine would be made more generally useful.

The Review department receives special attention, and endeavours are made to present a careful and concise record of Literature on China etc., and to give critiques embodying sketches of the most recent works on such topics. Authors and Publishers are requested to forward works to 'Editor, China Review,' care of China Mail Office.

Contents and value of Packages are required. For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, February 26, 1885. 334

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Hongkong, January 23, 1884. 143

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STEAM LAUNCH MORNING STAR Runs DAILY on Ferry Roads between Peddar's Wharf and Tsim-Tsui at the following hours.—This Time Table will take effect from the 1st November, 1884.

WEEK DAYS.

SUNDAYS.

Leave 6.00 A.M. 6.00 A.M. 7.00 A.M.

8.00 " 8.30 " 7.30 " 8.00 "

8.50 " 9.00 " 9.00 " 10.15 "

9.40 " 10.15 " 11.00 " NOON.

10.45 " 12.30 P.M. 12.30 P.M. 1.00 P.M.

12.45 P.M. 1.00 " 1.30 " 2.00 "

1.30 " 2.00 " 2.30 " 3.00 "

2.20 " 3.00 " 3.20 " 4.00 "

3.20 " 3.50 " 4.20 " 4.35 "

4.10 " 4.30 " 4.50 " 5.10 "

4.50 " 5.10 " 5.30 " 5.50 "

5.25 " 5.40 " 6.10 " 6.30 "

6.05 " 6.30 " 7.00 " 7.00 "

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Intimations.

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NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Colonial Newspapers received at the office

are regularly filed for the inspection of

Advertisers and the Public.

Hongkong, October 3, 1883.

THE CHINA MAIL.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *a*, near the Kowloon shore *b*, and those in the body of the Harbour or midway between each shore are marked *c*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.

2. From Gas Works to the P. and O. Co.'s Factory.

3. From P. and O. Co.'s Factory to the Harbour Master's Office.

4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

Section.

5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.

6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.

8. From Pier to East Point.

SHIPPING IN CHINA, JAPAN,
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WATERS.

WHAMPOA.

Ferry Name. Date & Duration.

Active. Dan. st. Derelict. Gur. st.

Melita. — — — — —

SWATOW.

In port on February 27, 1885.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

Mary Austin British.

Kennett British.

Kung-pai American.

Kwangtze British.

Thales British.